

REVIEW FOR FINAL TEST – FIRST SEMESTER GRADE 7 - WORD FORM + TRANSFORMATION



A. WORD FORM

UNIT 1: FREE TIME

1. collect → collection / collector	7. equip → equipment	13. safe → safety
2. blog → blogger	8. excite → excited / exciting	14. surf → surfboard(s) / surfing
3. favor → favorite	9. invite → invitation	15. class → classmate
4. teach → teacher	10. jump → jumper(s)	16. act → activity
5. hobby → hobbies	11. scare → scared	17. avail → availability
6. danger → dangerous	12. zorb → zorbing	

1. Hung is a soccer sticker _____. (collect)
2. My close friend is a famous _____. (blog)
3. Her _____ sport is badminton. (favor)
4. His _____ is very beautiful. (teach)
5. Her stamp _____ is so cute. (collect)
6. My _____ are listening to music and doing the shopping. (hobby)
7. It's _____ to play rock climbing. (danger)
8. We should call the school to book the _____. (surf)
9. She feels _____ when she first went zorbing. (scare)
10. The school provide us safety _____. (equip)
11. We are going to _____ Hoa to our party. (invitation)
12. Windsurfing looks _____. (excite)
13. _____ is really interesting. (surf)
14. There are twelve _____ including you if you come. (jump)
15. Remember to pay attention to your _____. (safe)
16. They are going to try _____. (zorb)

1. health (n) → healthy(adj) → unhealthy(adj)	7. head (n) → headache (n)	14. ear (n) → earache (n)
2. medicine (n) → medical (adj)	8. dental (adj) → dentist (n)	15. greet (v) → greeting (n)
3. sleep (n) (v) → asleep (adj)	9. sick (adj) → sickness (n)	16. receive (v) → receiver (n)
4. warm (n) → warmth (n)	10. difficult (adj) → difficulty (n)	17. solve (v) → solution (n)
5. stomach (n) → stomachache(n)	11. tire (v) → tired (adj)	18. proper (adj) → properly (adv)
6. tooth (n) → toothache (n)	12. weak (adj) → weakness (n)	19. effective (adj) → effectively (adv)
	13. weigh (v) → weight (n)	20. lazy (adj) → laziness (n)

17. We are very _____ out the camping trip. (excite)
18. Please send me an _____ too. (invite)
19. Nga is my _____. We are in the same class. (class)
20. Rock climbing is a fun _____. (act)
21. You should check the _____ of the equipment. (avail)

UNIT 2: HEALTH

1. I got the _____ that she was angry. (feel)
2. She didn't finish the task because of her _____. (lazy)
3. You should learn how to do exercise _____. (effect)
4. Mai always skips breakfast. She should eat more _____. (proper)
5. We should have a _____ check-up once every year. (medicine)
6. Remember to take _____ after meals. (medical)
7. Jake fell _____ on his desk because he was tired. (sleep)
8. They have no _____ in solving the problem. (difficult)
9. I am _____. I need to take some rest. (tire)
10. The cafeteria should sell more _____ food like salad and fruit juice. (health)
11. Minh had a _____ this morning, so he went back home. (head)
12. She's on a diet to lose _____. (weigh)
13. My brother had a _____. He went to the _____. (tooth / dental)
14. My mom always thinks I'm too _____. (laziness)
15. Burgers and pizzas are _____ food. (health)
16. Lisa ate too much and had a _____. (stomach)
17. Let's find a _____ to this problem. (solve)
18. My classmate was absent from school because of _____. (sick)
19. Listening and writing are my _____. (weak)
20. My father has an _____. He needs to see a doctor. (ear)
21. Please send her my _____. (greet)
22. The _____'s name is on the letter. (receive)
23. Every student must have a _____ check next week. (healthy)
24. We put on extra clothes for more _____. (warm)

UNIT 3: MUSIC AND ARTS

1. tradition → traditional	7. perform → performance	13. drama → dramatic
2. crime → criminal	8. perform → performer	14. classic → classical
3. describe → description	9. excite → excited / exciting	15. bore → bored / boring
4. set → setting	10. animate → animated	16. differ → different
5. introduce → introduction	11. act → action	17. hero → superhero
6. conclude → conclusion	12. act → actor/ actress	18. end → ending

1. I really enjoy rock music. It is _____. (excite)
2. Folk music is a _____ music of a country or a group of people. (tradition)
3. From that moment on, he decided that he would be a famous _____. (act)
4. Are you going to watch Son Tung's _____ tomorrow? (perform)
5. Write a short _____ of what happens in that movie. (describe)
6. The Dark Knight has a lot of exciting action and the story is really _____. (drama)
7. I don't want a dangerous _____ living next door. (crime)
8. This would be a perfect _____ for a wedding. (set)
9. This song is great, but the _____ is a bit too long. (introduce)
10. The _____ tell the story through song and dance. (perform)
11. Frozen is an _____ movie. It is set in a fantasy world. (animate)
12. There is lots of _____ in Mulan. (act)

13. Most teenagers don't like _____ music. (class)
 14. Write the _____ and give your overall feelings. (conclude)
 15. The film's _____ is very good. Everyone lives happily. (end)
 16. In The Dark Knight, Batman is a _____. (hero)
 17. The movie was _____ so I fell asleep in the middle. (bore)
 18. I like many _____ types of music. (differ)

UNIT 4: COMMUNITY SERVICES

1. clean → clean-up(s)	9. happy → happiness	19. work → workshop
2. organize → organization	10. serve → service	20. decorate → decoration
3. dirt → dirty	11. recycle → recycled	21. compete → competition
4. horribly → horrible	12. art → artist	22. report → reporter
5. donate → donation	13. differ → different	23. design → designer
6. home → homeless	14. inform → information	24. introduce → introduction
7. act → activity / activities	15. talent → talented	25. amaze → amazing
8. volunteer → volunteering	16. national → international	26. unit → united
→ voluntary	17. stuff → stuffed	27. celebrate → celebration
→ voluntarily	18. paint → painting	

1. The Clean Global organized fifteen _____ last month. (clean)
 2. I want to know more _____ about your school. (inform)
 3. The boy is a _____ student in my class. (talent)
 4. We usually _____ our house before Tet. (decoration)
 5. Nowadays, some beaches are really _____. (dirt)
 6. There are a lot of famous _____ in this exhibition. (paint)
 7. My company will have an important _____ next week. (work)
 8. If you want to become _____ workers, you may volunteer to work at a hospital. (care)
 9. The _____ tells about the charity event. (report)
 10. My friend and I often help _____ animals in our town. (home)
 11. My sister paints beautifully. She is an _____. (art)
 12. The _____ Nations says that all children under 28 have the right to live, be healthy and happy. (Unit)
 13. They save money by using _____ paper, bottles and cans. (recycle)
 14. This _____ helps poor students in the neighborhood. (organize)
 15. My children like the _____ animals in that toy shop. (stuff)
 16. The smell of this food is really _____. (horribly)
 17. The restaurant _____ delicious meals for my family yesterday. (service)
 18. The soup kitchen needs 500 _____ for the weekend. (volunteer)
 19. Tom says he'd like to _____ school books. (donation)
 20. My kids enjoy outdoor _____ such as camping and fishing. (act)
 21. They organize this event to _____ Earth Day. (celebration)
 22. I'm not good at _____ posters. (designer)
 23. The singer in the show was _____. (amaze)
 24. The _____ of the movie is very great. (introduce)
 25. Let's do something to bring _____ to your parents. (happy)
 26. My town will _____ many charity events to help poor people. (organization)
 27. There are lots of _____ activities in the Green Summer Campaign. (differ)

28. Through _____ work, teenagers also make more friends. (voluntarily)

UNIT 5: FOOD AND DRINKS

1. measure → measurement	4. tomato → tomatoes	6. box → boxes
2. spoon → teaspoon → tablespoon	onion → onions	7. shop → shopping
3. tea → teaspoon	gram → grams	8. ingredient → ingredients
	5. speak → speaker	9. spice → spicy

1. Gram is a _____ of weight. (measurement)
2. Justin forgot to buy a _____ of spaghetti. (boxes)
3. Suzie's mother sent her to the supermarket with a _____ list. (shop)
4. My grandmother needed some _____ for the spaghetti sauce. (ingredient)
5. The meal included some beef, two _____, and two _____. (onion / tomato)
6. A _____ is like a teaspoon but bigger. (spoon)
7. We need 300 _____ of flour and 3 _____ of sugar. (gram / tea)
8. Linda is a good English _____. (speak)
9. The food is _____ and tasty. (spice)

B. TRANSFORMATION

✿ UNIT 1: FREE TIME

◆ **DANG 1:** like/love → hobby

1. Lisa loves stories with pictures and reads a lot.

→ Her hobby is _____.

2. Jack creates videos and posts them on the internet.

→ His hobby is _____.

3. Daniel likes sports. He likes collecting things, too.

→ His hobby is _____.

4. Tommy likes cooking and he likes making sweet food.

→ His hobby is _____.

5. Lucas really likes making planes, trains, and boats.

→ His hobby is _____.

6. Carol likes using different characters to compete against people on the internet.

→ Her hobby is _____.

◆ **DANG 2: Prepositions of place (in front of ↔ behind)**

Ex: The coffee shop is in front of the bookstore.

↔ The bookstore is behind the coffee shop.

↔ There is a bookstore behind the coffee shop. / a coffee shop in front of the bookstore.

1. The shopping mall is behind the bowling alley.

→ The bowling alley _____.

→ There is _____.

→ There's _____.

2. The bookstore is in front of the theater.

→ The theater _____.

→ There is _____.

→ There's _____.

♦ **DANG 3: Asking about price**

- How much + is/are + S?
- How much + does/do + S + cost?
- What's the price of + S ?

Ex: How much do these pens cost?

↔ How much *are* these pens?

↔ What's *the price of* these pens?

Note: is = does.....cost / are = do.....cost

1. What's the price of this house?

→ How much _____?

→ How much _____?

2. How much are these pens?

→ How much _____?

→ What's _____?

3. How much does your bike cost?

→ How much _____?

→ What's _____?

♦ **DANG 4: (present continuous for future use)**

S + will + V

→ S + am/is/are + V-ing

Ex1: We will go to the sport center tomorrow.

→ We are going to the sport center tomorrow.

Ex2: Hoa will have a test next Tuesday.

→ Hoa is having a test next Tuesday.

Note: I → am

He/ She/ It/ tên/ danh từ số ít → is

We/ You/ They/ danh từ số nhiều → are

1. I will watch a movie tonight.

→ I am _____.

2. Ms Nga will go bowling on Saturday night.

→ Mrs Nga is _____.

3. They'll meeting Sam at the water park tomorrow.

→ They are _____.

4. Ms Nga and Mr Tuan will visit Hue tomorrow.

→ Ms Nga and Mr Tuan _____.

✿ UNIT 2: HEALTH

◆ DANG 1:

It's good + to V

→ You should + V

Ex1: **It's good to** play sports.

→ **You should** play sports.

It's **not** good + to V

→ You **shouldn't** + V

Ex2: **It's not good to** play a lot of games.

→ **You shouldn't** play a lot of games.

1. It's good to sleep at least 8 hours every night.

→ You should _____.

2. It's good to eat lots of food and vegetables.

→ You _____.

3. It's good to do exercise to keep fit.

→ You _____.

4. It isn't good to play with your smartphone all the time.

→ You **shouldn't** _____.

5. It's not good to sit too close to the TV.

→ You _____.

6. It's not good to eat too much fast food.

→ You _____.

◆ DANG 2: "not...much" ⇔ "a little"

S + **don't/doesn't** + V + **much** + N
→ S + V_(s/es) + **a little** + N

There + is + **not** + **much** + N
→ There + is + **a little** + N

Ex 1: **We don't do much** exercise.

→ **We do a little** exercise.

Ex 2: There **isn't much** food.

→ There is **a little** food.

1. We don't play much video games.

→ We _____.

2. There isn't much orange juice left.

→ There _____.

3. I don't play much soccer or badminton.

→ I _____.

4. He watches a little TV

→ He **doesn't** _____.

5. There is a little sugar in the jar.

→ There _____.

6. Tim and Jade eat a little junk food.
→ Tim and Jade don't _____.

7. My brother doesn't have much money.
→ My brother _____.

♦ **DANG 3: “not...any” ↔ “no”**

<p>S + <u>don't/doesn't</u> + V + <u>any</u> + N</p> <p>→ S + V_(s/es) + <u>no</u> + N</p>	<p>There + is/are + <u>not</u> + <u>any</u> + N</p> <p>→ There + is/are + <u>no</u> + N</p>
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Ex 1: She **doesn't have** any money.

→ She **has** no money.

Ex 2: There **isn't any** milk in the bridge.

→ There is **no** milk in the bridge.

1. They don't have any toys.
→ They _____.

2. Mike doesn't have any food for lunch.
→ Mike _____.

3. There aren't any tomatoes in the kitchen.
→ There _____.

4. I have no rice left to make dinner.
→ I don't _____.

5. There is no water in the bucket.
→ There _____.

6. She has no beautiful clothes to wear.
→ She doesn't _____.

7. My sister doesn't do any housework.
→ My sister _____.

♦ **DANG 4:**

<p>S + <u>should</u> + V</p> <p>↔ S + <u>ought to</u> + V</p>	<p>S + <u>shouldn't</u> + V</p> <p>↔ S + <u>ought not to</u> + V</p>
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Ex 1: You should eat lot of vegetables.

→ You ought to eat lot of vegetables.

Ex 2 : You shouldn't stay up too late.

→ You ought not to stay up late

1. She should read a lot of books.
→ She ought _____.

2. You shouldn't go out when it rains.
→ You _____.

3. Jimmy ought to do more exercise.
→ Jimmy _____.

4. Children ought not to play in the river.

→ Children _____

5. We should get some rest.

→ We _____

❖ UNIT 3: MUSIC AND ARTS

◆ DANG 1:

- enjoy = like = love = am/is/are interested in = am/is/are fond of = am/is/are keen on = am/is/are into

- dislike = hate = am/is/are not interested in = am/is/are not fond of = am/is/are not keen on = am/is/are not into = don't/doesn't + enjoy/ like/ love

Ex1: I like building models. = I'm interested in building models.

Ex2: Hoa dislikes collecting soccer stickers. = Hoa isn't keen on collecting soccer stickers.

1. We hate getting up early.

→ We are _____.

2. Mr John loves reading newspaper.

→ Mr John is _____.

3. He's fond of listening to classical music.

→ He likes _____.

4. My son isn't interested in watching cartoons.

→ My son doesn't _____.

◆ DANG 2:

<p><u>Do / Does</u> + S + <u>want</u>?</p> <p>= <u>Would</u> + S + <u>like</u>?</p>

Ex1: Do you want to go out for dinner? = Would you like to go out for dinner?

Ex2: Does Nam want to walk in the park? = Would Nam like to walk in the park?

1. Do you want some orange juice?

→ Would you _____?

2. Would she like to buy a new bike?

→ Does she _____?

3. Would you like to meet Taylor Swift ?

→ Do you _____?

4. Does Nga want to have a medical check up?

→ Would _____?

♦ **DANG 3: like => favorite + N**

Ex1: What kind of music do you like? = What's your favorite kind of music?

Ex2: What kind of film does she like? = What's her favorite kind of film?

Note: you / she / he / Nga / they => your / her/ his/ Nga's / their

1. What kind of sport does Mr Tuan like?

→ What's _____?

2. What kind of meat do they like?

→ What's _____?

3. What kind of drink does he like?

→ What's _____?

4. What kind of book do you like?

→ What's _____?

♦ **DANG 4:**

S + like(s) better than
= S + prefer(s) to

Ex1: I like RnB better than rock.

→ I prefer RnB to rock.

Ex2: He prefers playing games to building models.

→ He likes playing games better than building models

1. I like soccer better than table tennis.

→ I prefer _____.

2. We prefer singing to drawing.

→ We like _____.

3. My best friend prefer fruit juice to milk.

→ My best friend like _____.

4. Ms Nga likes listening to music better than watching TV.

→ Ms Nga prefers _____.

❖ **UNIT 4: COMMUNITY SERVICES**

♦ **DANG 1:**

How about + V-ing.....?
↔ Why don't we + V nguyên mẫu

Ex 1: How about selling cakes?

→ Why don't we sell cakes?

Ex 2: Why don't we organize a car wash?

→ How about organizing a car wash?

1. How about building models?
→ Why don't we _____ ?
2. How about going swimming?
→ Why don't we _____ ?
3. How about listening to rock?
→ Why don't _____ ?
4. Why don't we collect stickers?
→ How about _____ ?
5. Why don't we bake a cake?
→ How about _____ ?
6. Why don't we read comics?
→ How _____ ?
7. Why don't we play online games?
→ How _____ ?

◆ **DANG 2:**

Let's + V_{nguyên mẫu}

↔ How about + V-ing.....?

↔ How about we + V_{nguyên mẫu}?

Ex 1: **Let's** have a fun run.

→ **How about we** have a fun run? / **How about** having a fun run?

Ex 2: **How about we** organize a talent show ?

→ **Let's** organize a talent show.

1. Let's do more exercise.
→ How about we _____ ?
→ How about _____ ?
2. Let's go rock climbing.
→ How about we _____ ?
→ How _____ ?
3. Let's play soccer.
→ How about we _____ ?
→ How about _____ ?
4. How about eating fresh fruits?
→ How about we _____ ?
→ Let's _____ .
5. How about we raise money for poor children?
→ How about _____ ?
→ Let's _____ .
6. How about donating old clothes?
→ How about we _____ ?
→ Let's _____ .

♦ **DANG 3:**

S + take(s) part in + V-ing / N
= S + participate(s) in + V-ing / N
= S + join(s) in + V-ing / N

S + took part in + V-ing / N
= S + participated in + V-ing / N
= S + joined in + V-ing / N

Ex 1: I took part in a forest clean-up with my sister.

→ I joined in a forest clean-up with my sister.

→ I participated in a forest clean-up with my sister.

Ex 2: He joins in charity events on the weekends.

→ He takes part in charity events on the weekends

1. We take part in a charity event every year.

→ We participate _____.

→ We join _____.

2. She participated in a talent show.

→ She took _____.

→ She joined _____.

3. They join in a talk show.

→ They take _____.

→ They _____.

4. Lan and Tuan joined in cleaning up the parks last weekend.

→ Lan and Tuan took _____.

→ Lan and Tuan participated _____.

5. I participate in planting flowers.

→ I take _____.

→ I join _____.

✿ **UNIT 5: FOOD AND DRINKS**

♦ **DANG 1:**

S + is/are + preposition of place

There is / There are + + preposition of place

Ex 1: The tomatoes are on the desk.

→ There are tomatoes on the desk.

Ex 2: There is a cupboard next to the fridge.

→ The cupboard is next to the fridge.

1. The books are on the table.

→ There are _____.

2. The bookstore is in front of the cafe.

→ There is a _____.

3. The clothing store is behind the ice cream store.

→ There is a _____.

4. The chairs are in the classroom.

→ There are _____.

5. There is a movie theater opposite the market.

→ The movie theater is _____.

6. There are rulers next to the pens.

→ The rulers _____.

7. There is a school bag on the desk.

→ The school bag _____.

8. There are toys behind the school books.

→ The toys _____.

◆ **DANG 2:**

S + is/are + *not only* + adj + *but also* + adj.

S + is/are + adj + *and* + adj.

Ex 1: Milk is *not only* tasty *but also* healthy.

→ Milk is tasty *and* healthy.

Ex 2: Apples are cheap *and* healthy.

→ Apples are *not only* cheap *but also* healthy.

1. Pop is not only fun but also interesting.

→ Pop is _____.

2. Hip hop is not only exciting but also beautiful.

→ Hip hop is _____.

3. Tomatoes are not only healthy but also delicious.

→ Tomatoes are _____.

4. Blues is slow and sad.

→ Blues is not _____.

5. Fast food is unhealthy and expensive.

→ Fast food is not _____.

◆ **DANG 3:**

S + want(s) + N / to V....

S + would like + N / to V....

Ex1: I want four eggs to make a cake.

→ I would like four eggs to make a cake.

Ex2: She would like to listen to folk music.

→ She wants to listen to folk music.

1. My friend wants some orange juice.

→ My friend would _____.

2. I want to play online games.

→ I would _____.

3. Lien wants to bake cakes for my mother's birthday.

→ Lien would _____.

4. The children would like a glass of water .

→ The children want _____.

5. She would like to donate old clothes for poor children.

→ She _____.

6. They would like to collect soccer stickers.

→ They _____.

TRƯỜNG THCS PHAN CÔNG HÓN

TỔ TIẾNG ANH

TIẾNG ANH 7

TUẦN 14 (TỪ 04/12 ĐẾN 09/12)

PHIẾU TỰ HỌC

Period 40: Unit 5 – Lesson 1-1

Period 41: Unit 5 – Lesson 1-2

Period 42: Unit 5 – Lesson 1-3

New words (trang 36)

A. 6 B. 3 C. 5 D. 4 E. 8 F. 1 G. 2 H. 7

Listening (trang 36)

a. → 1. At home

b. 1. 450 g 2. five

3. one bottle 4. four

Grammar (trang 37)

b. 1. much

2. many

3. much

4. many

5. many

6. much

c. 1. How much butter do we need?

2. How many eggs do we need?

3. How much flour do we need?

4. How much oil do we need?

5. How many lemons do we need?

6. How much sugar do we need?

SỬA BÀI TUẦN 13
UNIT 4: COMMUNITY SERVICES
LESSON 3-1 (New words)

II. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.

1. A person who does a job without being paid for it is a/ an _____.
A. cleaner B. reporter **C. volunteer** D. student
2. We organize fifteen clean-ups every year all _____ the country.
A. in **B. over** C. about D. on
3. _____ Saturday, July twentieth, we are meeting at Lakeside Forest.
A. on B. in C. for D. at
4. She _____ in a beach clean-up and it was great.
A. took part B. joined C. participated **D. All are correct**
5. Pebble Beach was really dirty and the smell was _____.
A. interesting **B. horrible** C. beautiful D. great
6. A person who writes, or speaks on the radio or television about things that have happened is a/ an _____.
A. engineer B. musician **C. reporter** D. volunteer
7. If you want more information about the event, please contact _____ the principal.
A. to B. with C. for **D. No preposition**
8. Would you like _____ with us?
A. joining **B. to join** C. join D. joined
9. We worked all day and picked _____ over four tonnes of trash?
A. up B. out C. in D. on
10. I could _____ the trash. It was terrible!
A. taste B. hear C. listen **D. smell**

UNIT 4: COMMUNITY SERVICES
LESSON 3-2

I. Word family

Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

1. "Save the Beach" organizes at least five _____ **clean-ups** _____ every year. (clean)
2. The leader of this _____ **organization** _____ hopes to gather more volunteers. (organize)
3. The Pebble Beach was really dirty and the smell was _____ **horrible** _____. (horribly)
4. People admires his _____ **donation** _____ for the community. (donate)
5. I think we should help _____ **homeless** _____ people in our town. (home)
6. We are going to do these _____ **activities** _____ next week to raise money for poor students. (act)
7. Let's bring _____ **happiness** _____ to children every day. (happy)
8. What type of community _____ **services** _____ do you have in your area? (serve)
9. _____ **Volunteering** _____ for community events makes our lives more meaningful. (volunteer)
10. IVP, _____ **International** _____ Volunteer Program, attracts volunteers from all over the world. (national)

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in the following passage.

Every summer, Vietnamese secondary school students have the chance to (1) _____ in a campaign (2) _____ Hoa Phuong Do (The Red Flamboyant). This campaign aims at helping (3) _____ fortunate people in the societies. Students can take part in many activities. For example, they can organize summer activities for children, teach children (4) _____ to swim or provide review lessons. These activities help students contribute (5) _____ the community and (6) _____ into helpful citizens in the future.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. A. take | B. participate | C. organize | D. pick up |
| 2. A. calling | B. called | C. to call | D. call |
| 3. A. less | B. more | C. much | D. few |
| 4. A. what | B. why | C. how | D. which |
| 5. A. in | B. with | C. to | D. on |
| 6. A. become | B. develop | C. grow | D. get |

III. Read the following passage. Decide if the statements from 1 to 4 are True or False and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for the questions 5 and 6.

Volunteering can bring a lot of benefits for teenagers. It gives teenagers the chance to see how their efforts can help improve others' lives. This makes them become more confident and feel happier. Through voluntary work, teenagers also make more friends. They can learn from friends from different ages and backgrounds. When volunteering, teenagers may choose to work in an area that they find interesting. If they want to become healthcare workers, they may volunteer to work at a hospital. Sometimes teenagers are not sure what interests them. Voluntary work may help them discover what they are fond of.

- Only confident students should volunteer. **FALSE**
- Teenagers can make friends of different generations when volunteering. **TRUE**
- Those who want to become healthcare workers should volunteer. **FALSE**
- Voluntary work can help teenagers discover what they like. **TRUE**
- Which benefit is not mentioned in the reading?

- Teenagers are happier.
- Teenagers have more friends.

C. Teenagers become healthier.

- Teenagers can help improve others' lives.

6. According to the passage, if you love animals, where should you volunteer to work?

- at a hospital

B. at a zoo

- at a flower garden
- at school

TEST - UNIT 4

I. Find the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. recycled | B. wash <u>e</u> d | C. stop <u>p</u> ed | D. help <u>e</u> d |
| 2. A. donat <u>e</u> d | B. organiz<u>e</u>d | C. complet <u>e</u> d | D. collect <u>e</u> d |

II. Find the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 3. A. community | B. charity | C. primary | D. organize |
| 4. A. vacation | B. animal | C. activity | D. description |

III. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.

5. My sister is working as a _____ in Africa. She helps teach young kids there.



- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| A. volunteer | B. doctor | C. dentist | D. singer |
|---------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|

6. We will organize a _____ to give school book to children .

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| A. charity event | B. car wash | C. vacation | D. picnic |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|

7. Last month, I _____ part in a forest clean-up with my sister.
A. went B. wanted C. said **D. took**
8. We _____ all day and picked up over four tonnes of trash.
A. played B. took C. went **D. worked**
9. Save The Beaches organizes at least five _____ every year.
A. clean-up **B. clean-ups** C. vacation D. vacations
10. I think we should have a fun run to _____.
A. raise money B. car wash C. bake sale D. craft fair
11. My brother donates lots of school books to the local _____ every year.
A. charity B. paintings C. country D. animals
12. My mother works in a bakery in our hometown. She always helps when there's a _____.
A. fun run B. craft fair C. car wash D. bake sale
13. All children have the _____ to be happy and healthy.
A. book **B. right** C. clothes D. toys
14. Every summer, my school organizes a _____ next to a busy road to raise money.
A. car wash B. breakfast C. shopping D. food

IV. Read the signs and choose the best answer.

15. What event did they organize ?		A. A craft fair B. A car wash C. A talent show <u>D. A fun run</u>
16 What does the sign say?		A. Do not water the grass. <u>B. Do not walk on the grass.</u> C. Do not pick flowers. D. Do not grow vegetables

V. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in the conversation.

Ms. White: Annie, let's talk about what you did to help our (17) _____.

Annie: Last month, I (18)_____ warm clothes and school books. My brother donated some comics. They went to the poor children.

Ms. White: Great! What else did you do?

Annie: Last week, I cleaned up the park near my house. It is dirty so we picked up the (19) _____. We also planted flowers (20)_____ trees there. Now, kids can enjoy playing in the park.

Ms. White: Fantastic! Can you tell us (21)_____ your volunteer work?

Annie: Well, yesterday, my friends and I volunteered at Fair View's soup kitchen.

Ms. White: Wow! You guys did a (22)_____ job to help our community

Annie: Thank you, Ms White.

17. **A. community** B. toys C. house D. clothes
18. A. took B. take C. donate **D. donated**
19. A. animals **B. garbage** C. flowers D. dishes
20. **A. and** B. but C. so D. because
21. A. for B. to **C. about** D. in
22. **A. great** B. bad C. poor D. rich

VI. Read the following passage. Decide if the statements from 23 to 26 are True or False and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for the questions 27 and 28.

Students can do different types of community service to help people and places around them. Last month, They took part in a park clean-up. They arrived at the park near their school on Sunday morning. Over three hundred students took part in the clean-up. They could see plastic bottles and plastic bags on the paths. There was trash all over the grass and even in the trees. They worked four hours and picked up over 2 tonnes of trash.

23. Students can help people and places around them. TRUE

24. They took part in a fun run. FALSE

25. They arrived at the park on Saturday morning. FALSE

26. Over three hundred students took part in the clean-up TRUE

27. Where could they see plastic bottles?

A. on the paths B. in the house C. in the school D. in the pools

28. How much trash did they pick up?

A. over 2 tonnes B. over 3 tonnes C. 2 tonnes D. 3 tonnes

VII. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

29. Emma is a talented doctor. (talent)

30. Do they serve meals in the coffee shop. (service)

31. She usually chooses healthy food. (health)

32. Her children always bring her so much happiness. (happy)

33. If you take part in this volunteer organization, you will work all Sundays.
(organize)

34. They decorate the table with flowers every day. (decoration)

VIII. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences.

35. took / with / his grandfather / He / in / a clean-up / part /.

→ He took part in a clean-up with his grandfather.

36. I / volunteered / My friends / at / the soup kitchen / last month / and /.

→ My friends and I volunteered at the soup kitchen last month.

IX. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.

37. How about selling cakes?

→ Why don't we sell cakes?

38. Let's organize a craft fair.

→ How about organizing a craft fair.

39. She took part in a beach clean-up with her friends.

→ She participated / joined in a beach clean-up with her friends.

40. How about washing cars?

→ Let's wash cars.